

Evening Telegraph

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1869.

THE ARRIVAL OF FATHER HYACINTHE.

FATHER HYACINTHE arrived at New York yesterday in the steamer Pereire, but as he has managed thus far to keep himself secluded, and particularly as he only speaks French and Latin, the reporters who are anxious to "interview" him are as yet at a nonplus. The New York Councils have not offered him the hospitalities of the city or the use of the City Hall for the reception of his friends, nor are they likely to do so, owing to certain peculiarities of the Father's position. Boston, however, has entered the field with commendable promptness to do the honors of the occasion and redeem the neglect of New York. It is announced that the evangelical ministers of the "Hub" propose to extend him a public reception, and they have appointed a committee to confer with him on the subject. This is probably just the kind of attention that Father Hyacinthe desires to avoid; and although the Boston pastors would probably be glad to have him turn his back altogether upon Catholicism, and would welcome him most cordially as a convert to their peculiar religious views, they evidently do not understand the exact bearings of the case, and are likely to let their enthusiasm get the better of their judgment. Any such attentions as they propose to offer would only embarrass the French priest, and make his position more difficult than it is at present. Father Hyacinthe is a sincere Catholic, warmly attached to that Church by every possible tie, and he has as yet given no reason for anybody to imagine that he will ever be anything else than a Catholic. He is now the representative of a large and influential portion of that Church who are dissatisfied with the way things are managed at Rome by the Pope and his immediate admirers, and who strongly protest against an Ecumenical Council being called merely for the purpose of registering the decrees of the Vatican Cabinet. He desires to see the Church take its proper position in advance of the age, and not lagging behind it and exerting all its influence to retard progress and civilization; and he recognizes the loss of prestige that the Church labors under as due to the infatuated and headstrong policy of the Ultramontane party. He holds that party responsible for much of the infidelity and dislike for the Church that prevails in France, and his object is rather to reform than to defy.

What he proposes to accomplish by a visit to the United States we are unable to tell, but it is most probable that he has come here simply for rest, and to escape the pressure that was being made on every side by the authorities of the Church to force him to retire from the position he has taken. It is said that he will remain in this country until the meeting of the Council, when he will proceed to Rome to press his views upon the assembled magnates of the Church.

The probabilities, however, are that before that time he will be degraded from his ecclesiastical functions, and debarred of his right to speak as a representative of the Catholic Church. The full text of the letter written to him by the superior of his order at Rome has been published, and after a remonstrance against the course he has seen fit to pursue, he is plainly threatened with the greater excommunication if he does not immediately resume the gown of his order and acknowledge the error of his conduct.

His coming to the United States is in direct defiance of this threat, and the next news will probably be that it has been carried into execution. This controversy between the Church and one of the most influential and eloquent of its clergymen is highly interesting, and, as in Luther's time, it may produce results that neither party anticipate; but as yet Father Hyacinthe appears before the world as a sincere Catholic, respectfully but firmly protesting against doctrines and influences that he believes are injurious to the cause of true religion, and as calculated to injure the Church and aid its enemies, and the probabilities are that the kind offices of the Boston evangelical pastors will be declined as inappropriate to the occasion, and as likely to do more harm than good to the cause he advocates.

IN A RECENT LAWSUIT in California, the plaintiff, in suing a Chinaman, resisted the right of the defendant and his fellow-countrymen to testify. If his position had been sustained by the court, the Celestial would have been completely in the power of his adversary, and a precedent would have been set for the commencement of successful suits of almost every description against the Chinese portion of the population. A State law was quoted to sustain the extraordinary pretensions of the plaintiff. It was framed in the same spirit as the laws of the Southern States, which formerly forbid colored men to testify in Southern Courts, but it lacked the excuse which was based on the servile condition of the negroes before slavery was abolished. Fortunately the Judge decided that the State law was practically overruled by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and he therefore permitted the Chinese defendant to give his version of the pending dispute. A police judge, however, had previously given an adverse decision, and it seems to be a common practice to withhold from the Chinese the right of testifying in their own behalf or on behalf of their fellow-countrymen.

An authoritative judgment on this subject should be speedily rendered. The credibility of Chinese testimony, like all other evidence, may be closely scrutinized, but it is a mockery of justice to contemptuously reject it in all cases. One of the most important objects of judicial investigations is to ascertain the whole truth, and the absolute exclusion of a large body of intelligent men from the witness-stand not only defeats this end in many important cases, but encourages fraud, extortion, and various other forms of rank injustice. When Chinamen cannot be heard in their own defense, they sink to the unfortunate position of having no rights which white men are bound to respect, and in thousands of cases they have been subjected to treatment based on this monstrous idea. While they have gone on year after year increasing in numbers and in usefulness on the Pacific coast, the emigration would be much greater if they did not in many instances send back to their countrymen tidings of maltreatment and injustice, encouraged by the illiberal California laws. When the validity of the late decision of Judge Sawyer is universally recognized, this evil will be, to a large extent, corrected. It is an important step in the right direction, but more conclusive action of a similar character is needed to completely establish justice on the Pacific coast.

THE CORONER'S ACCOMMODATIONS. THE Coroner's office is one of great importance. It is essential that it should be administered in a capable and efficient manner. This it is almost impossible to do now with the miserable accommodations that are provided.

The Coroner's office is down in a cellar; it is dark, cramped, and inconvenient. There is no place for the proper disposition of the jury, the witnesses, the reporters and others who are compelled to attend when an inquest is going on, and when the room is full of persons the ventilation is so bad that it is almost impossible to remain there.

It is disgraceful that in a city like this an important officer like the Coroner should be provided with no better quarters, and every citizen who has been unfortunate enough to be summoned as a witness to an inquest can certify that a change is imperatively necessary. Councils ought to move in this matter and provide the Coroner with rooms where he can conduct the business of his office in a proper manner—a place where the jury will not be crowded by the witnesses and spectators, where the reporters can have elbow-room and not be placed in the midst of the prisoners, where the female witnesses can have a decent waiting room, and where the loafers that hang about Fifth and Chestnut streets can be excluded. This is a matter of considerable moment, and we hope that it will receive the early attention of Councils.

Dr. William H. Taylor, the newly-elected Coroner, is a gentleman in every way fitted for the office. When he formerly held the position he made one of the best Coroners we have ever had, and his convenience in this matter ought to receive some consideration.

THE SECRETARY of the Free Trade League has issued a manifesto, setting forth that the disposition is rapidly increasing to break down the bulwarks established for the protection of American industry, and that free trade is attracting to her British standard many converts in the West and in New England. Numerous meetings have been held, newspapers have been established, tracts have been published and distributed, and he considers that so much progress has been made that it will be safe to carry the war against the struggling industries of this nation "into Africa by the proposal of a revenue tariff during the coming session of Congress." These are boastful if not brave words, and it behoves the guardians of the national interests to be on the alert. Approximate free trade has had but one result in this country heretofore, and it can have but one result, under the present industrial organization, hereafter—financial ruin. Since this is threatened, it behoves every patriotic citizen to endeavor to avert it.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Philadelphia Library vote to-day on the various propositions in reference to the acceptance of the Rush bequest. While we think it clear that their individual interests will not be promoted unless it is distinctly understood that they can be permitted to sustain an independent library in the present or some other central location, we are sorry to see in the discussions of this subject so little disposition to do justice to the commendable spirit which prompted Dr. Rush to give the most liberal donation to the cause of literature which was ever made in this country. His gift was magnificent in amount and value, despite the singular and troublesome conditions with which it was clogged; and, no matter what decision may be rendered by the stockholders of the Philadelphia Library, this fact should constantly be gratefully remembered.

THE NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.—From Turner Brothers & Co. we have received the November number of the Atlantic Monthly, which has the following table of contents:—"The Small States of Congress"; "The Foe in the Household"; "IX: From the Orient direct"; "Barbarians of the Western United States"; "Our Phil"; "A Dredging Excursion in the Gulf Stream"; "In Memoriam"; "The Increase of Human Life"; "A Pedestrian Tour"; "The Brick Moon"; "Mohammed, and his Place in Universal History"; "The Old Bankers of Florence"; "Bonaparte, Aug. 15, 1769—Humboldt, Sept. 14, 1769"; "Reviews and Literary Notices."

Our Young Folks for November has a continuation of Mr. Aldrich's "story of a Bad Boy," an interesting article on "How Ships are Built," and other entertaining reading for young people.

A Monster Cannon. The monster cannon cast in the end of the sixteenth century by the Emperor Feodor Ivanovich, which is one of the principal "lions" of the Kremlin, and has hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being the largest piece of artillery in Russia, has at length found a rival and superior in the colossal gun recently cast at Perm. This military Titan, according to the account of a correspondent of the St. Petersburg News, is fully two-thirds larger than its predecessor, and throws a ball weighing eighty Russian pounds, or 2300 lbs. It is at present being tested by a commission of engineers, the Government having announced its intention, in case the report be favorable, of ordering five other pieces of similar calibre.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. OPENING LECTURE BY MRS ANNA E. DE KISSON. ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19. Subject—"WITTED REVELATIONS."

DR. E. H. CHAPIN WILL LECTURE at CONCERT HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, October 19, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Building and Being."

THE LADIES' FAIR IN AID OF THE Fund for the erection of a Homeopathic Hospital will be held at Horticultural Hall, from 12 to 5 P. M. on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, at which all interested are invited to attend.

OFFICE OF THE DIAMOND COAL COMPANY. NOTICE.—A dividend of FIFTY CENTS per share has been declared by the Directors of this Company, payable on and after the 16th inst.

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Stated meeting and display THIS EVENING.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. SABINE, PHILLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT skin, bites of mosquitoes, other insects, use Wright's Allocated Glycerine Toilet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap.

BANK REPORTS. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$437,000.00 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 180,000.00 U. S. Bonds on hand 50,000.00 Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages 20,000.00 Redeeming Agents 1,000.00 Other Banks and Bankers 15,000.00 Other National Banks 3,000.00 Banking House 30,000.00 Other Real Estate 1,000.00 Furniture and Fixtures 1,000.00 Current Expenses 1,000.00 Taxes Paid 1,000.00 Exchange 1,000.00 Premiums 1,000.00 Cash Items 4,000.00 Exchange for Clearing House 1,000.00 Bills of National Banks 17,000.00 Fractional Currency 500.00 Legal Tenders 120,000.00 \$872,577.19

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock \$500,000.00 Discounts 14,000.00 Profit and Loss 2,500.00 Special Profit and Loss 2,500.00 Circulation received from Comptroller, \$100,000 5,000.00 Circulation on hand 275,750.00 Individual Deposits 275,750.00 Certificates of Deposit 1,000.00 Clearing House Receipts 14,000.00 Due to National Banks 12,000.00 Due to Banks and Bankers 9,750.00 \$872,577.19

I, E. F. MOODY, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of October, 1869. E. H. WILLIAMSON, Notary Public. JAMES HOPKINS, JOHN FAIRBANK, SAMUEL J. GREENWELL, Jr., Directors.

CLOTHING.

WHERE DO THE PEOPLE BUY THEIR CLOTHES? Just look at the way the people all are rushing and crowding to GREAT BROWN HALL, To buy Fine Clothes for the present Fall!

THE CLOTHES OF ROCKHILL & WILSON. Just look at the Clothes! A monstrous heap! Stylish, substantial, Rich, and CHEAP. Such as we find it a pleasure to keep. MADE BY ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Just think of such goods! And think of the price! So low, for garments so rich and nice! You hardly need to think of it twice! BUT YOU BUY OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

Every sort of Fine Fall Garments. Of every sort of exquisite material. All the noblest and latest. All the ch-icest patterns. All the lowest prices.

AT THE Great Brown Hall OF ROCKHILL & WILSON, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

OGDEN & HYATT, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 815 ARCH STREET. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE GOODS. TERMS MODERATE. 9 16 tusthmp

THE CHESTNUT STREET One-price Clothing House, NO. 609 CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE SIXTH. COMPLETE NEW FALL STOCK. LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. (935 tusthbm)

PERRY & CO. WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS, No. 900 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA. Invite special attention to their HANDSOME STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, JUST RECEIVED. A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 9 16 tustmp

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES. ALL THE NEW BOOKS, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, and CHROMOS. SOLD AT TURNER BROTHERS & CO.'S, PUBLISHERS, No. 808 CHESTNUT STREET, Above Eighth street.

SHAWLS. 1869. FALL TRADE. ATTRACTIVE SPECIALTIES AT THORNLEY'S POPULAR CORNER, Eighth and Spring Garden.

We respectfully invite attention to the most superb display of Shawls to be found in this city, and at most reasonable prices. Long and Square Paisley, Long and Square Broche, Long and Square Blanket, Long and Square Thibet, Arabs, Bedouins, Mauds, Etc.

Persons can come direct to our Store from any part of the city by the present system of passes on the cars, and we assure them it will more than repay them. (10 tusth) JOSEPH H. THORNLEY.

INDIA SHAWLS. GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, Will open Monday, Oct. 4, his Fall Importation of India Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs, At moderate prices. With a choice selection of NOVELTIES In the usual TASTE and QUALITY of HIS ESTABLISHMENT. 19 2 tusth

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC. HOWELL & BOURKE, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS, CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN ALWAYS READY.

MINCED MEAT. THE BEST IN THE MARKET. THE NE PLUS ULTRA THE NE PLUS ULTRA THE NE PLUS ULTRA THE NE PLUS ULTRA

MINCED MEAT. MINCED MEAT. MINCED MEAT. MINCED MEAT. THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION. The undersigned is now ready to fill all orders for the above celebrated MINCED MEAT, so universally known all over the country.

JOSHUA WRIGHT, S. W. CORNER FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN, PHILADELPHIA. FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 10 5 tustp

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE. J. WATSON & SON, Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON, FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE STORE, NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, 815 A few doors above Chestnut st., Philad.

RACES. POINT BREEZE PARK. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20. Match \$500; mile heats, 3 in 4, to harness. R. P. Stetson names b. M. GAZELLE. J. M. Pettit names bk. m. LIZZIE PATCHEN. Omnibuses leave Library street at 2 1/2 P. M. Admission \$1. 11

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.—Good workers, sold for want of use only. Apply at Stables of Knickerbocker Ice Company, TWENTY SECOND and HAMILTON Streets. 10 5 tustp

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS. 10 tusth DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

NEW RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE!!

MESSRS. TRASK & WHITING, Nos. 39 and 41 North EIGHTH Street, HAVE NOW OPENED A LARGE AND VERY DESIRABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Complete in all Departments, comprising; DRESS GOODS AND SILKS! WOOLLENS AND FLANNELS! DOMESTICS! NOTIONS! EMBROIDERIES AND LACES! HOSIERY AND GLOVES! RIBBONS AND RIBBON VELVETS!

All goods cheerfully shown and inspection invited. Our business will be done on a strictly One-price System.

TRASK & WHITING, Nos. 39 and 41 North EIGHTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO. OPENED ON MONDAY, October 18, THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS

THEY HAVE EVER OFFERED. Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICAN BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, SUPERIOR QUALITY, JUST ARRIVED, IN LARGE BUNCHES. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, No. 912 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE. J. W. SCOTT & CO., No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, HAVE REOPENED THEIR STORE WITH A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS OF THE LATEST FINE DRESS SHIRTS. Orders for the celebrated make of FINE DRESS SHIRTS. Will be promptly filled, as heretofore. 9 25 tusthbm

ALMARIE GRAPES, JUST ARRIVED, IN LARGE BUNCHES. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S.W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA. FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO. American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travelers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HANES & CO. New York. Paris. (13 10 4)

Watches, Jewelry, Etc. JACOB HARLEY, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE, No. 129 CHESTNUT Street, Philad. 10 5 tustp